

Resources Update

2015 Tri-RAC



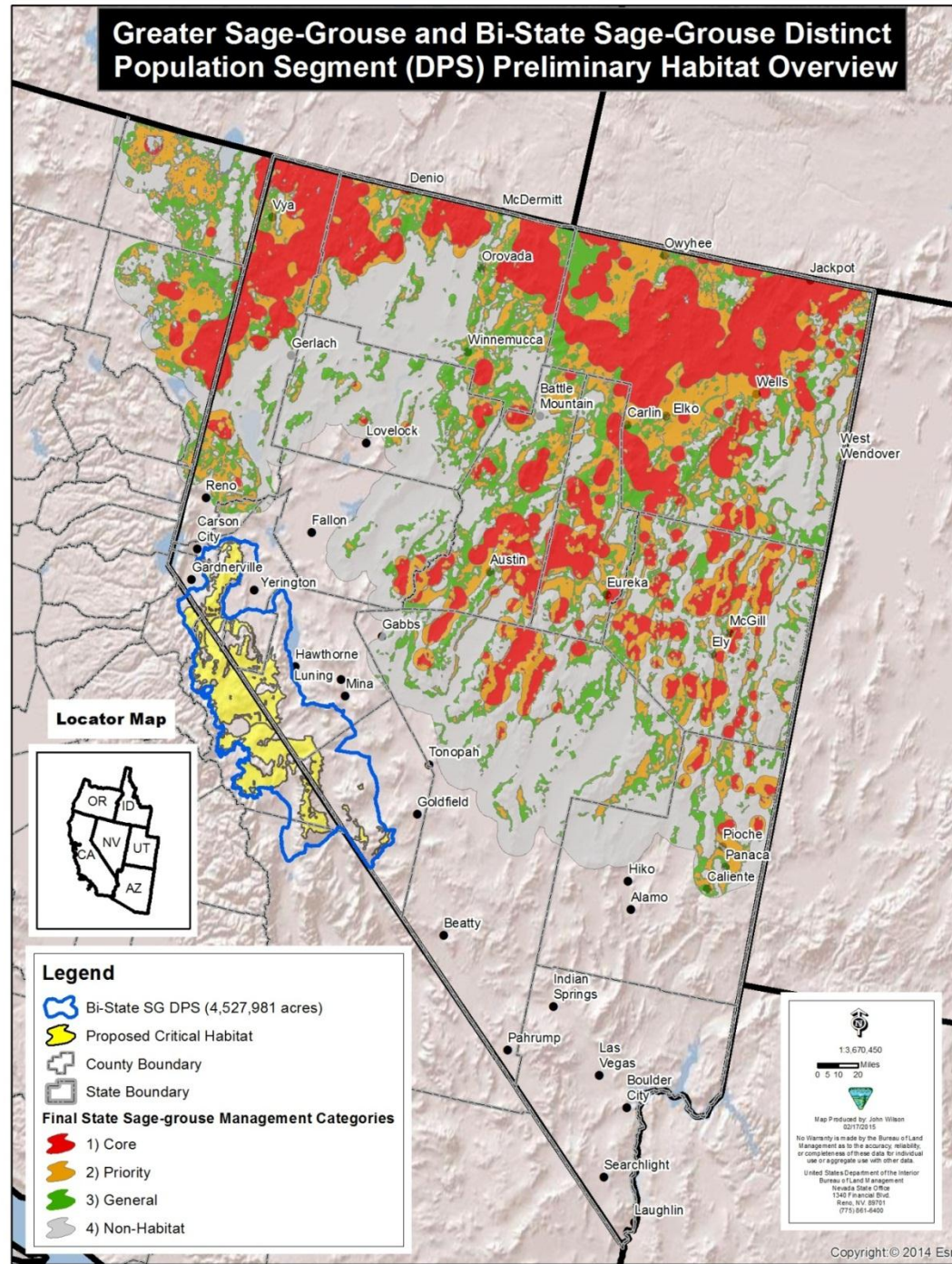
- Sage Grouse
- Drought
- Wild Horse & Burro Program

Sage Grouse

2015 Tri-RAC



Greater Sage-Grouse and Bi-State Sage-Grouse Distinct Population Segment (DPS) Preliminary Habitat Overview



Bi-State Sage Grouse

- The Bi-State Sage-grouse are genetically distinct from Greater Sage-grouse and are considered a Distinct Population Segment by the US Fish and Wildlife Service for potential Endangered Species Act listing.
- Their population occurs only in eastern California and west central Nevada.
- The Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest released the Final EIS and draft ROD for the Bi-state sage-grouse Forest Plan Amendment on February 6, 2015.
- The BLM is in the process of amending the Carson City District and Tonopah Field Office Resource Management Plans. These are not expected to be completed until sometime in 2016.
- Determination to list expected by FWS April 2015
- It is the intent of the current conservation and planning efforts that the DPS will no longer be warranted for listing.



Planning Documents Impacted by Bi-State Sage Grouse

Planning Documents	Action
Humboldt-Toiyabe Forest Plan (USFS)	Amendment
Inyo Forest Plan (USFS)	Amendment
Bishop RMP (BLM)	Plan is current
Carson City RMP (BLM)	Amendment and incorporate into current RMP revisions
Tonopah RMP (BLM)	Amendment and incorporate into current RMP revisions



Bi-state Local Area Working Group

- In 2012, the LAWG released the Bi-State Action Plan: Past, Present and Future Actions for Conservation of the Greater Sage-Grouse Bi-State Distinct Population Segment
- In June of 2014, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Land Management and other Bi-State partners announced a landmark agreement to accelerate and focus conservation efforts to fully carry out the Bi-State Action Plan. Securing budgets- 10 year plan
- The \$45 million commitment to restore this geographically distinct population of sage grouse gives plenty of hope for a win-win result.
- The group also steered Sage Grouse Initiative dollars to where they were needed most: funding and leveraging more dollars for voluntary conservation easements that keep private ranchlands intact and invasive conifer removal, two of the top conservation priorities identified in the Bi-State Action Plan.



Greater Sage Grouse Planning Time Frames

Sub Regional Planning Effort	Final EIS	Record of Decision
Nevada- Northeastern California	Late Spring 2015	Mid Summer 2015
Idaho and Southwestern Montana	Late Spring 2015	Mid Summer 2015
Utah	Late Spring 2015	Mid Summer 2015
Oregon	Late Spring 2015	Mid Summer 2015



Implementation

- **Developing a sage grouse implementation plan guidebook**
- **Developing budget strategy to address grazing permit renewals, land health assessments and monitoring in sage grouse habitat**
- **Developing a regional governance structure to address challenges associated with implementation**
- **Addressing workload capacity challenges**
- **Develop communication plan**
- **Follow up on actions and ideas from the Next Steppe conference**
- **Use the Fire and Invasives Assessment (FIAT) project to further reduce the threat of wildfire, invasive species, and conifer encroachment to sage-grouse in the Great Basin over the long term**



How Can the RAC Stay Engaged?

- We anticipate engagement as it relates to implementation of the plan.
- Ensure that information is distributed to the interest groups represented by the RAC.
- Other

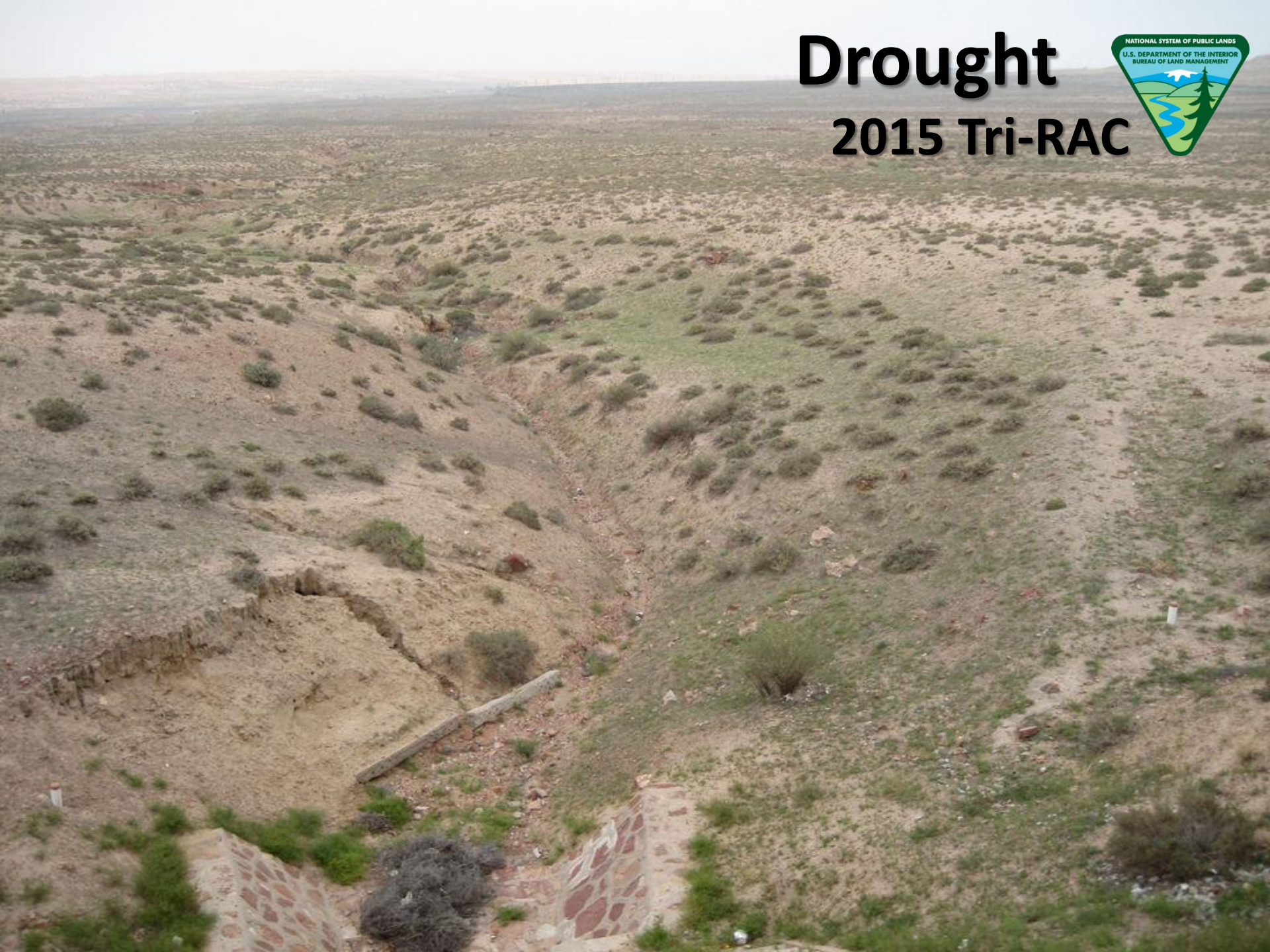


Questions



Drought

2015 Tri-RAC



Drought Related Current Events

- Feb. 9, 2015- The National Water and Climate Center reports below average precipitation in many western states. Nevada reported new record lows for January precipitation totals, 20-50% of normal snowpack for the western half of Nevada, making a recovery to normal by April unlikely.
- Feb. 4, 2015- All counties in Nevada were declared drought disaster areas by the Secretary of Agriculture

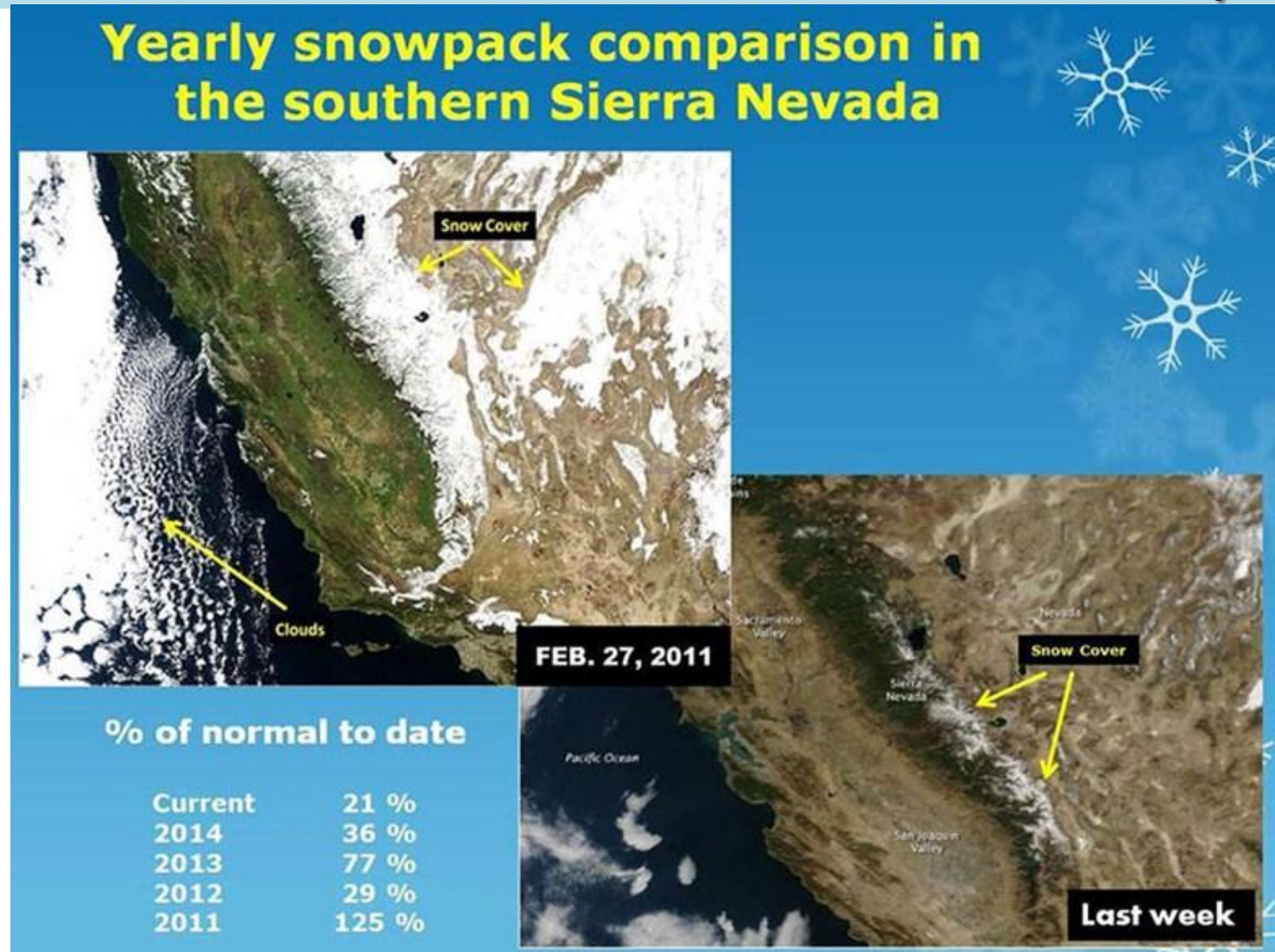


Headline: US faces worst droughts in 1,000 years predict scientists

- “The years since 2000 give only a small indication of the punishment ahead. In parts of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas, 11 of those years have been drought years.”



Headline: Above Normal Temperatures Melts 'Dismal' Sierra Nevada Snowpack



- Capital Public Radio, Feb. 19, 2015. Image from article <http://bit.ly/1B7ySEy>

Headline: Reno photographer documents drought from the sky



Washoe Lake, 2014

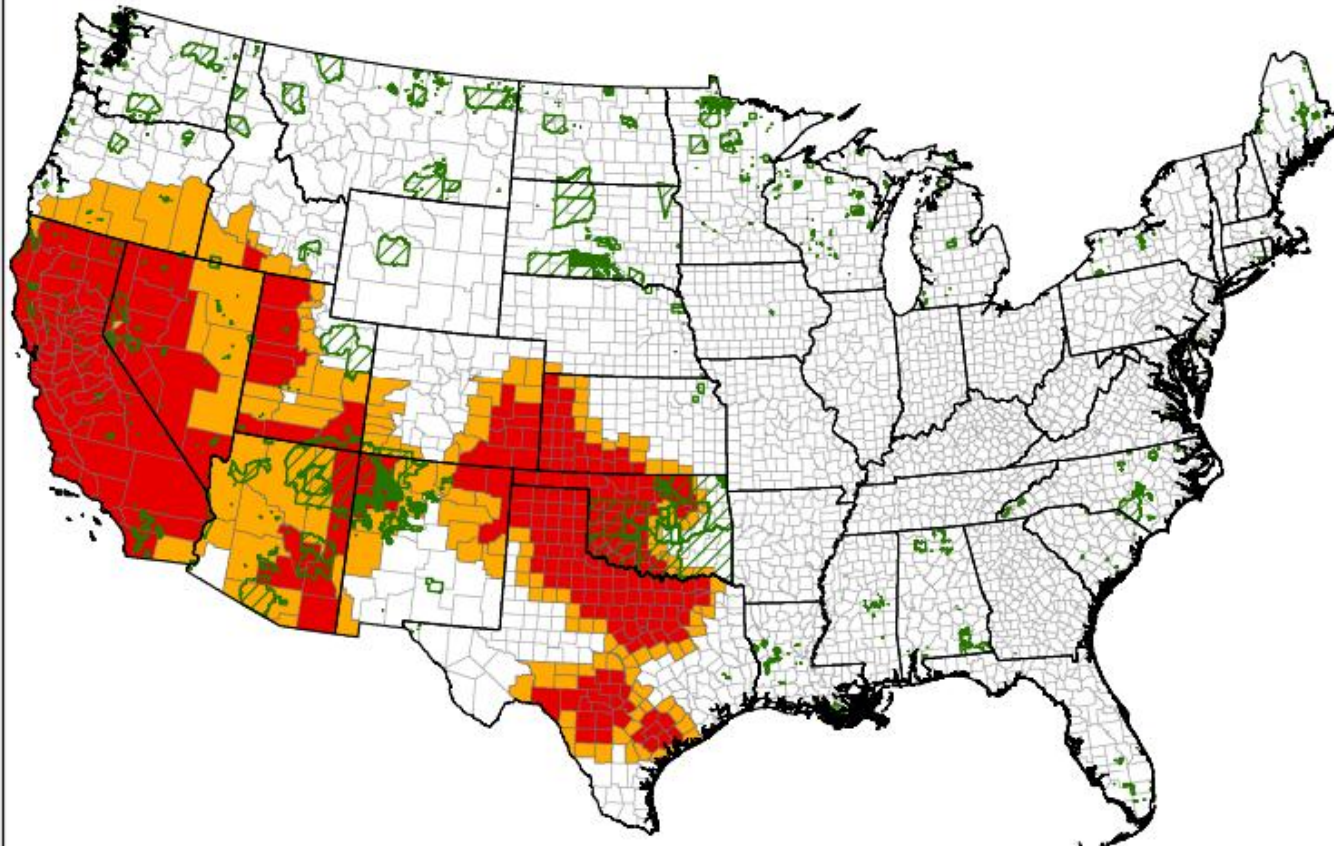
Lahontan Dam near Fallon, Nevada

Nov. 2014








- Reno Gazette Journal, Feb. 5, 2015. Images by Nolan Preece from article <http://on.rgj.com/17JPQuW>

2015 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



Secretarial Drought Designations for 2015

Disaster Incidents as of February 18, 2015

-  State Boundary
-  County Boundary
-  Tribal Lands
-  Primary Counties: 257
-  Contiguous Counties: 153



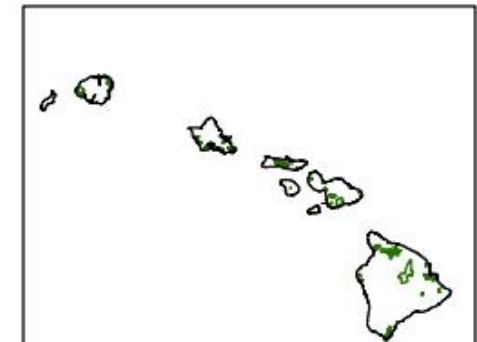
USDA Farm Service Agency
Production, Emergencies and Compliance Division
Washington, D.C.
February 18, 2015

1:23,721,366



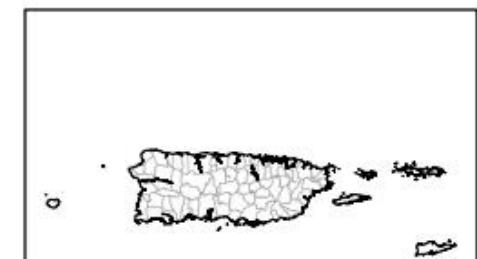
Alaska

1:51,251,424



Hawaii

1:10,497,969

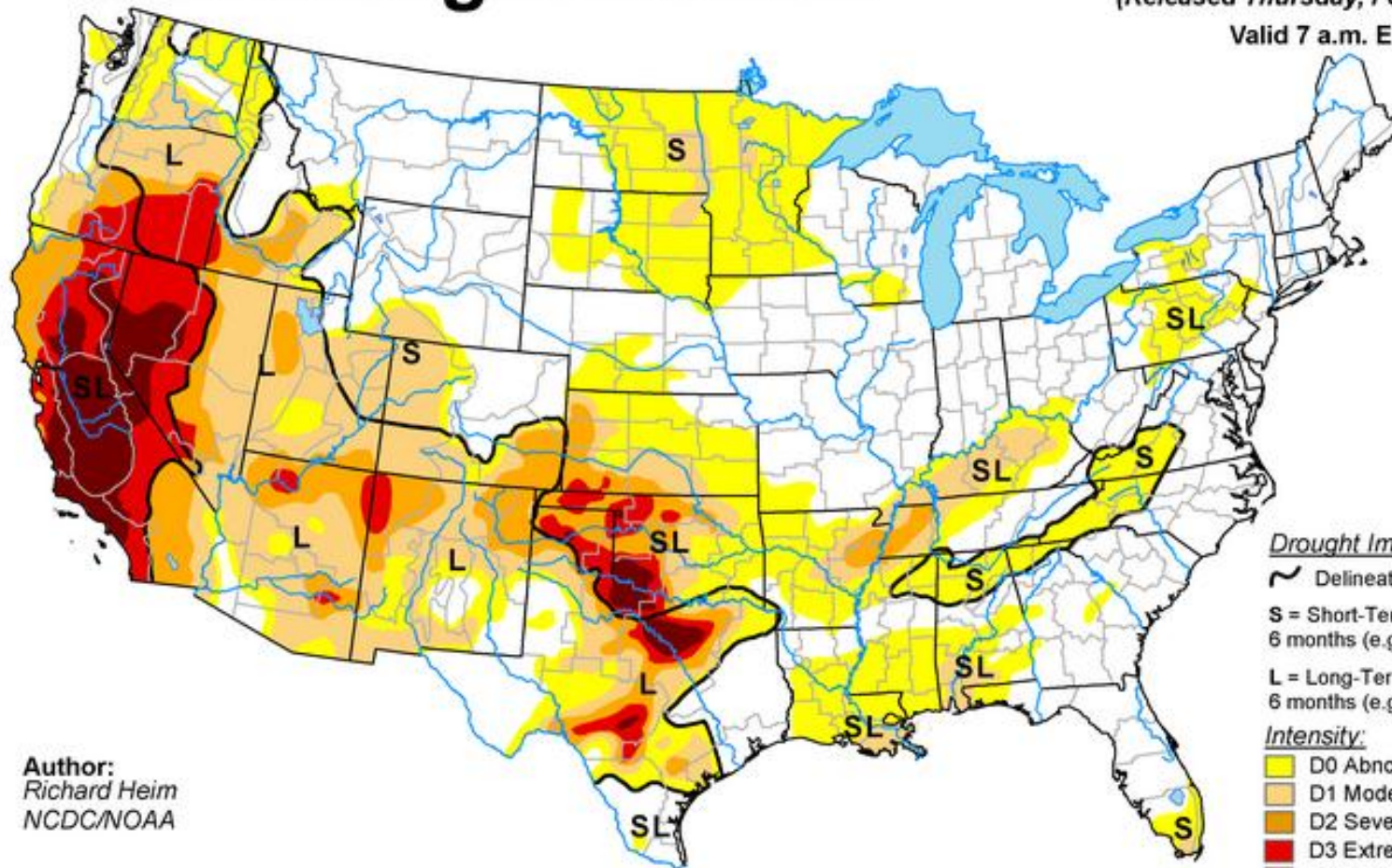


Puerto Rico

1:5,952,550

U.S. Drought Monitor

February 17, 2015
(Released Thursday, Feb. 19, 2015)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
Richard Heim
NCDC/NOAA

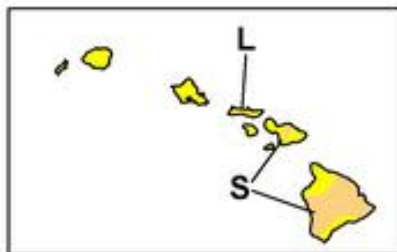
Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

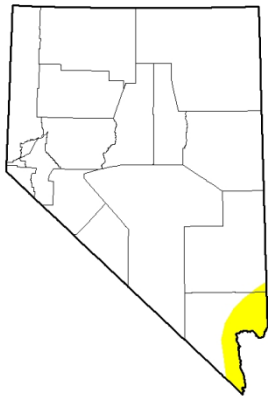
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

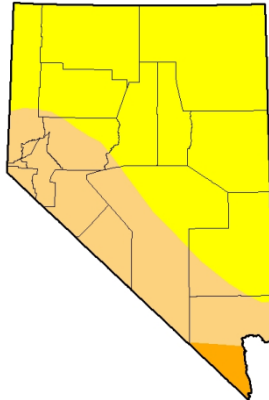


<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

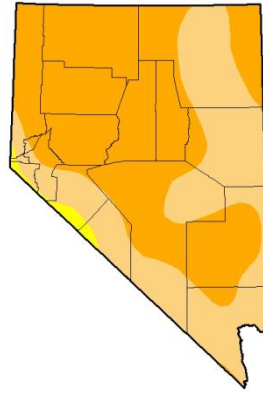
Nevada Drought Monitor 2006-2015



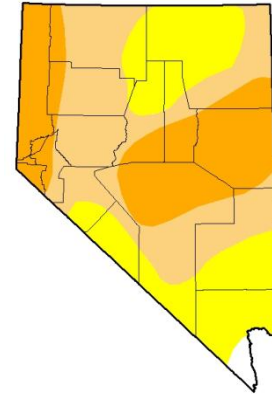
2/14/06



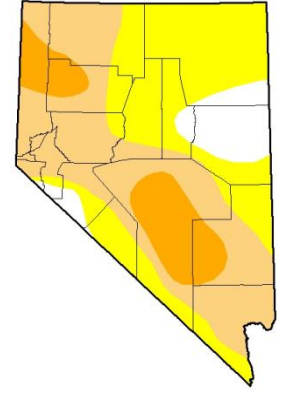
2/13/07



2/19/08



2/17/09



2/16/10



D0 - Abnormally Dry

D1 Drought - Moderate

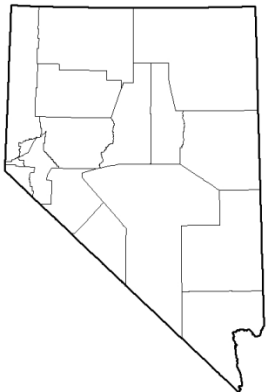


D2 Drought - Severe

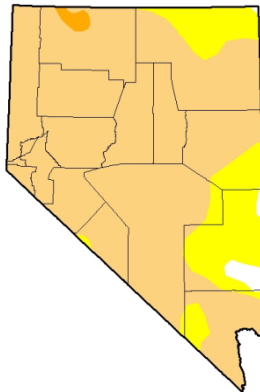
D3 Drought - Extreme



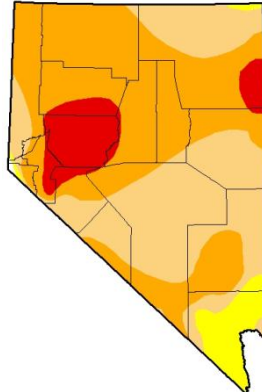
D4 Drought - Exceptional



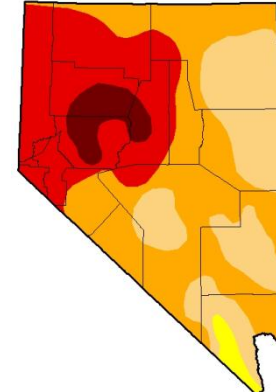
2/15/11



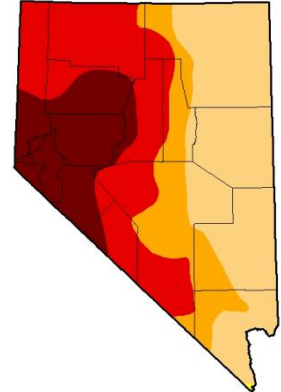
2/21/12



2/19/13

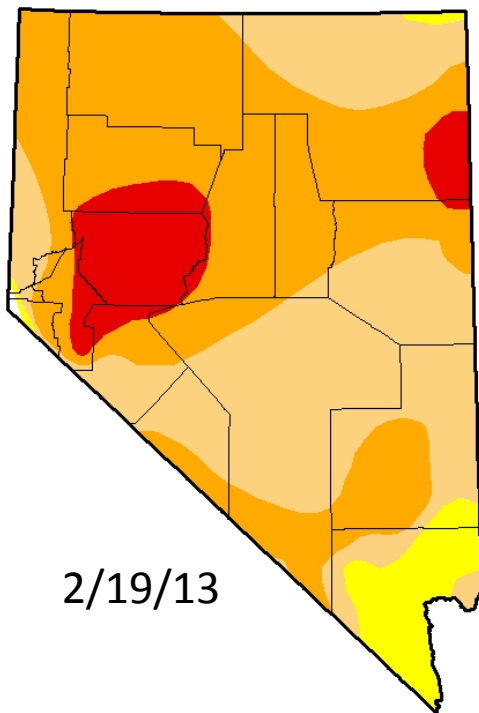


2/18/14

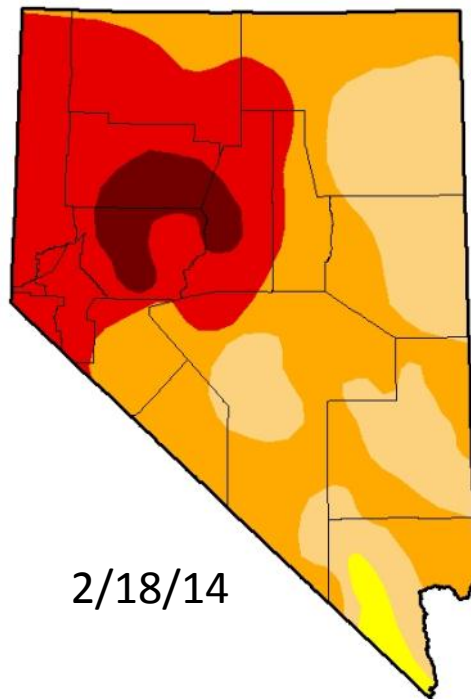


2/17/15

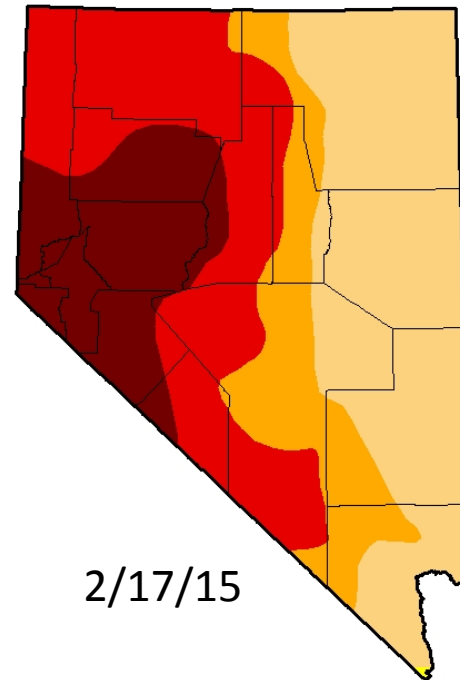
Nevada Drought Monitor 2013-2015



2/19/13



2/18/14



2/17/15

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
2/19/13	0	6.17	37.65	46.78	9.28	0
2/18/14	0	1.73	25.32	39.54	28.04	5.37
2/17/15	0	.07	36.74	15.23	28.04	18.38

D0 - Abnormally Dry

D1 Drought - Moderate

D2 Drought - Severe

D3 Drought - Extreme

D4 Drought - Exceptional



Select: Lamoille area, Monthly values, Temperature 0 C, 9-year running mean.

North American Freezing Level Tracker

About

Introduction

This analysis tool allows one to track through time the height of the freezing level (0 C or 32 F) above sea level. Freezing level has important effects on hydrology in mountain environments. This level affects 1) the elevation of the rain/snow line, 2) whether precipitation at a specified level falls as rain or as snow, 3) whether the ground is frozen or thawed when the first autumn snows fall, 4) the efficiency of snowpack accumulation through the winter months, 5) the internal temperature and rate of "ripening" and melting of the snowpack in the spring, and 6) the length of the snow free season at different elevations. Freezing level also affects ecological function through biological growth rates (both plants and animals) at different elevations. Other temperature thresholds of interest are available (10 C, 20 C, 30 C / 50 F, 68 F, 86 F) as well. These temperatures can be substituted for the term "freezing level" below.

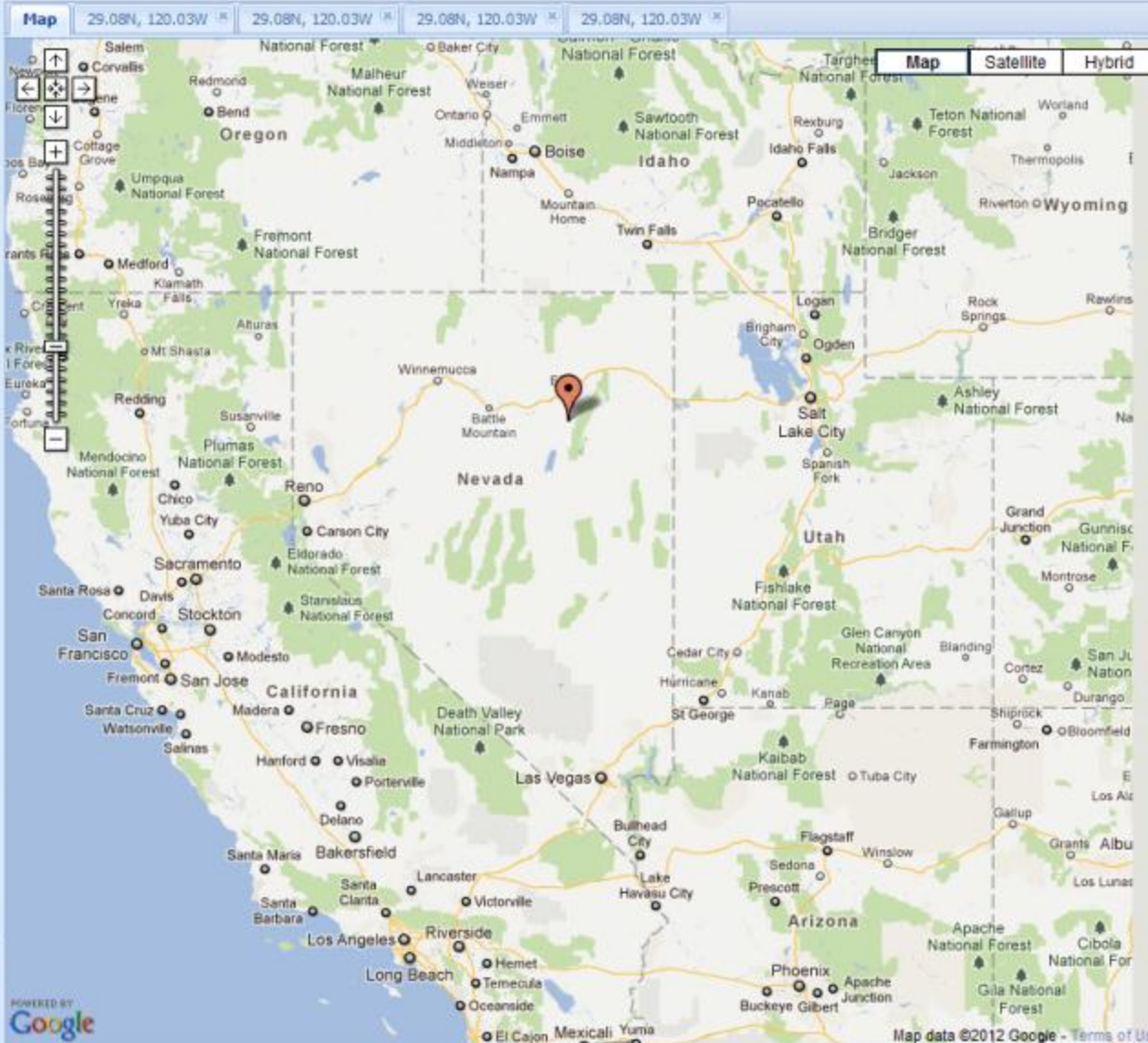
Definition

In the upper atmosphere temperatures are always below freezing everywhere on earth. Starting from the upper atmosphere and working down, the freezing level is taken to be the elevation above sea level in the free atmosphere at which a temperature of 0 C (or 32 F) is first encountered. The mean daily temperature

Contact

Location Selection

Display Options



How to use

Monthly/Seasonal Listings

Help

Lat: 40.48038142908172

Lon: -115.7080078125

Span: 3 Months

End Month: Nov

Level: 0 C

Running average: 9 Years

Units: feet

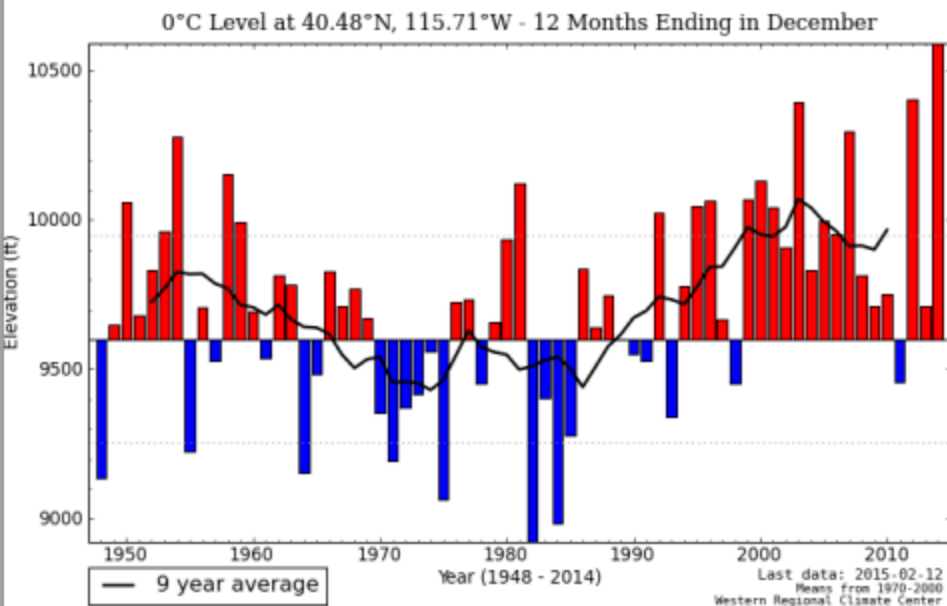
Go

Last 12 Months

Western Regional Climate Center

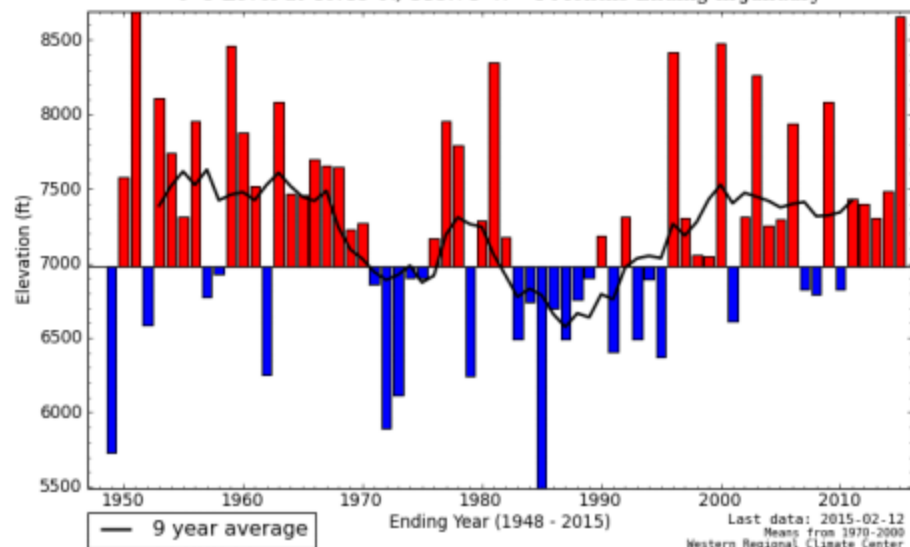
Freezing Level Near Ruby Mountains, Nevada Selected Months 1948 thru 2014 or 2015

Annual Jan-Dec 1948 thru 2014

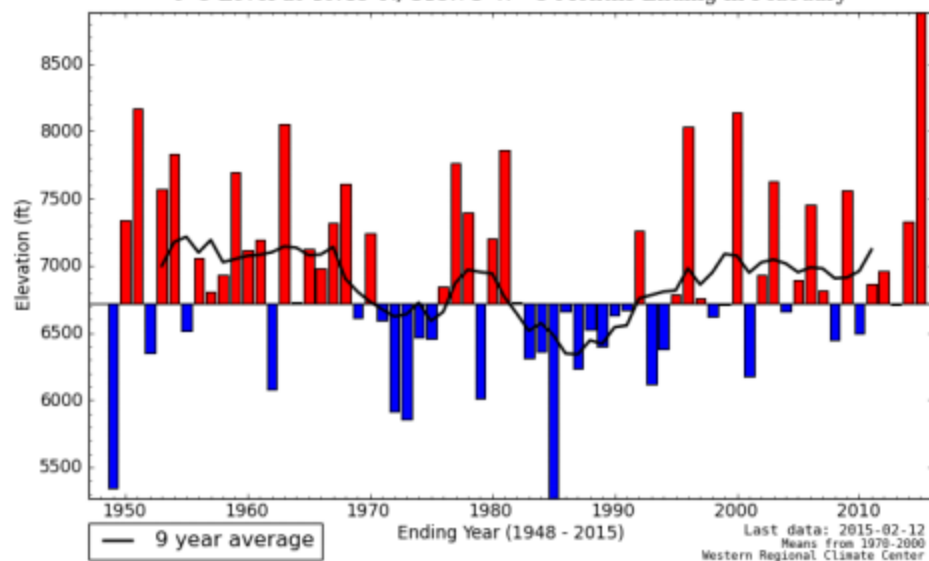


Oct-Feb
thru
14 Feb 2015

0°C Level at 40.48°N, 115.71°W - 4 Months Ending in January

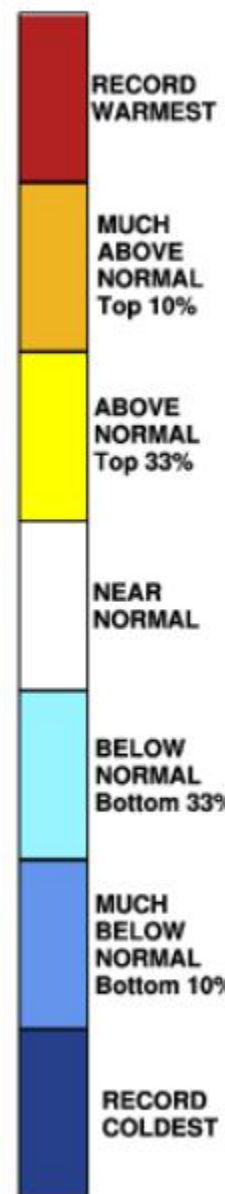
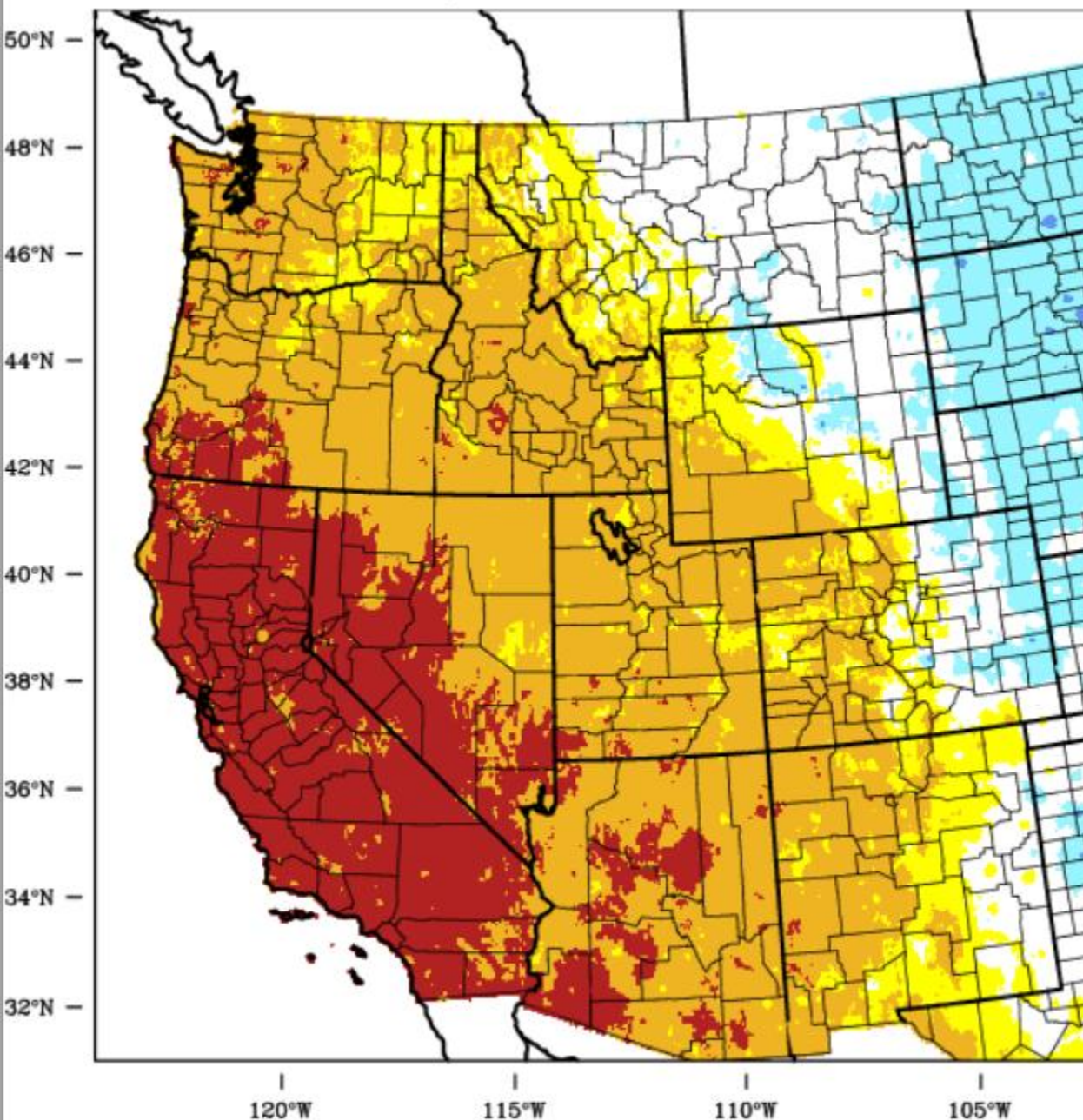


0°C Level at 40.48°N, 115.71°W - 5 Months Ending in February



Western United States - Mean Temperature

January-December 2014 Percentile



Rankings (1895-2010)

Western US
Temperature
Percentiles

Calendar Year
2014

Reference
Period
120 Years
1895-2014

WestWide
Drought
Tracker

Updated
Monthly

WRCC

Data Sources for Drought Monitoring

- U.S. Drought Monitor
- VegDRI (Vegetation Drought Response Index)
- SNOTEL (SNOW pack Telemetry)
- RAWs (Remote Automatic Weather Stations)



U.S. Drought Monitor

- The U.S Drought Monitor is a weekly map of drought conditions across the nation that is jointly produced by a rotating group of eleven climatologists from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC) at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln.
- More info: www.drought.gov

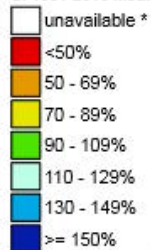


SNOTEL

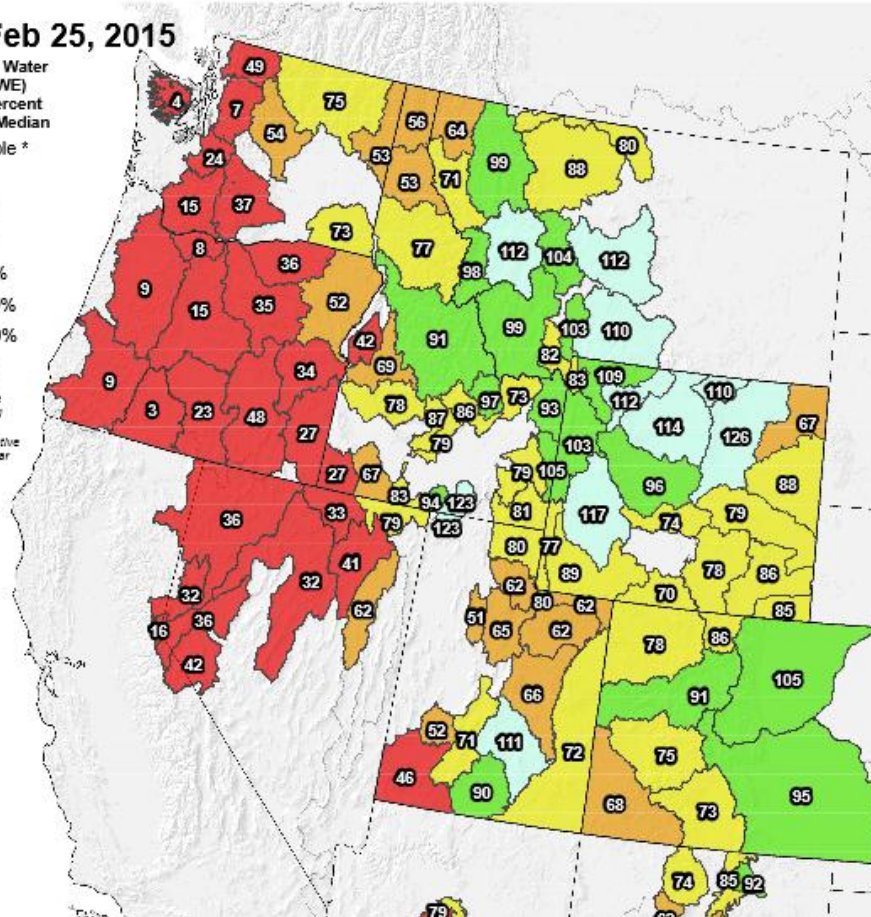
Westwide SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

Feb 25, 2015

Current Snow Water
Equivalent (SWE)
Basin-wide Percent
of 1981-2010 Median



* Data unavailable
at time of posting
or measurement
is not representative
at this time of year



VegDRI

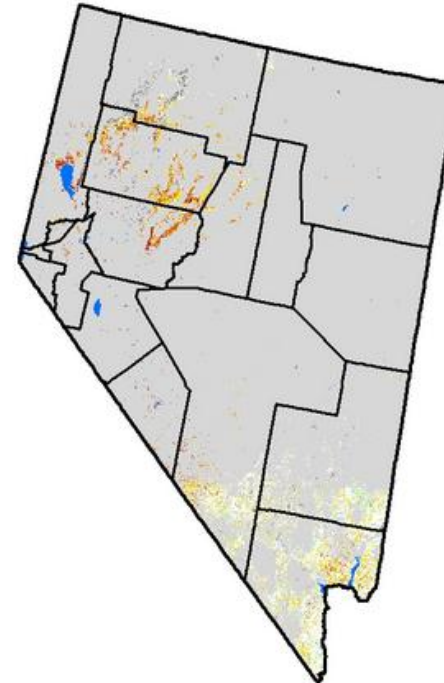
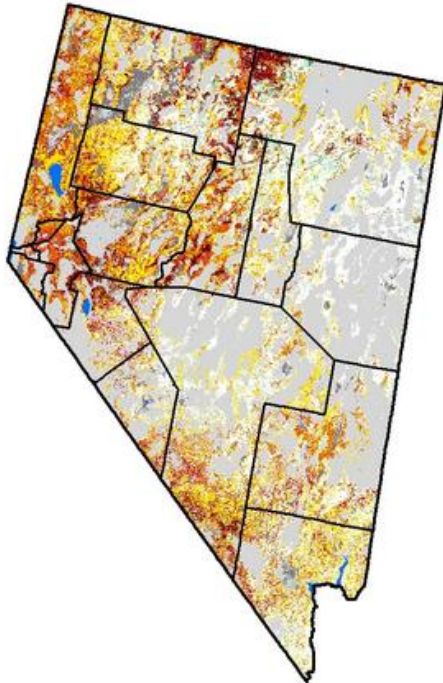
- VegDRI is a bi-weekly depiction of vegetation stress across the contiguous US.
- It provides vegetation condition for both rangeland and crops.
- The data can be used to assess drought severity and track invasive species.



VegDRI

VegDRI Archive

Select an area of interest ☐ Complete ☒ Rangelands ☐ Crops



Condition

Extreme Drought Severe Drought Moderate Drought Pre-Drought Near Normal Unusually Moist Very Moist Extreme Moist
 Water Out of Season Other Landcover

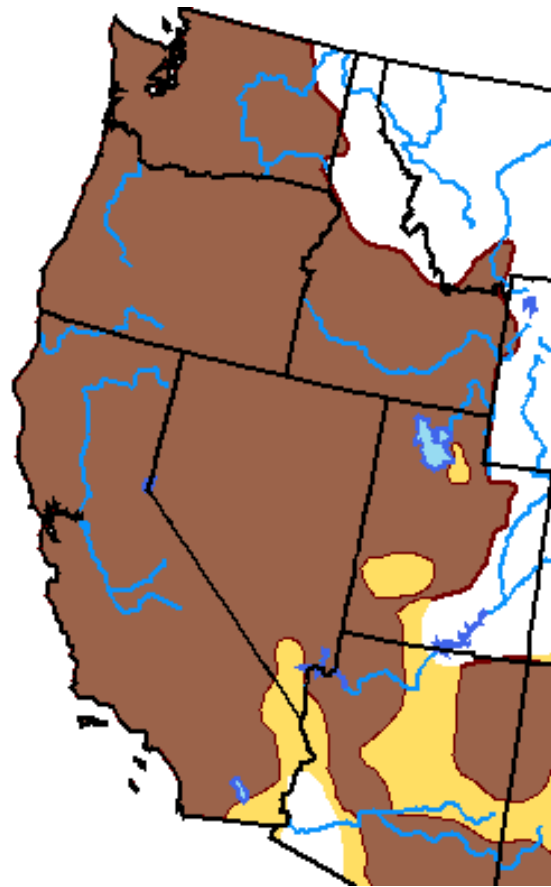
More info:

<http://vegdiri.unl.edu/Home/StateVegDRI.aspx?NV>

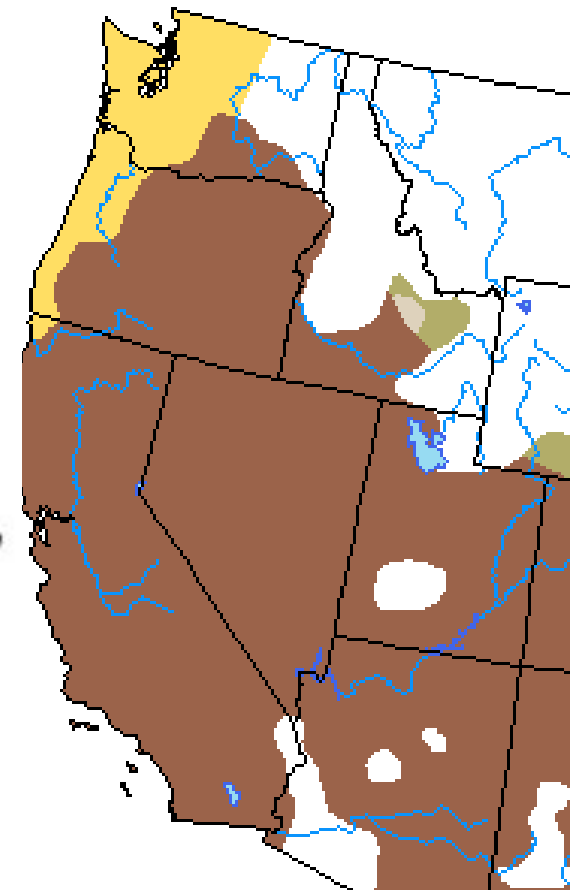


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Comparison

January 2014



February 2015



-  Drought to persist or intensify
-  Drought ongoing, some improvement
-  Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
-  Drought development likely

Source: National Weather Service Seasonal Drought Outlook



What is the BLM doing about drought?

- Continuing communication with permittees and attempting to work through challenges
- Continued voluntary non-use requests to permittees
- Continued monitoring of rangelands
- Issuing range decisions as necessary
- Removing excess wild horses and burros as necessary
- Completed a review with internal and external audiences on drought and other related resource topics.



Questions



Wild Horse and Burro Program

2015 Tri-RAC



Population Estimate

- **National: 49,209 (March 1, 2014)**
- **Nevada: 30,000-32,500**
- **National AML is 26,600**
- **Nevada AML: 12,688**
- **89 percent of Nevada HMAs are at or above AML**



Wild Horse and Burro Data

	Nevada				National			
FY	Removed	Treated	Adopted	Sales	Removed	Treated	Adopted	Sales
2013	2,787	46	89	0	4,221	509	2,236	64
2014	140	0	86	0	1,858	384	2,195	87
2015 (Planned)	1,000	245	100		2,061	727		



Impacts of Drought on Wild Horses and Burros

- **Wild horses have moved as far as 20 miles outside of HMAs for forage and water.**
- **Average body condition of horses continues to be a concern in many areas.**
- **Range and riparian condition continues to decline**



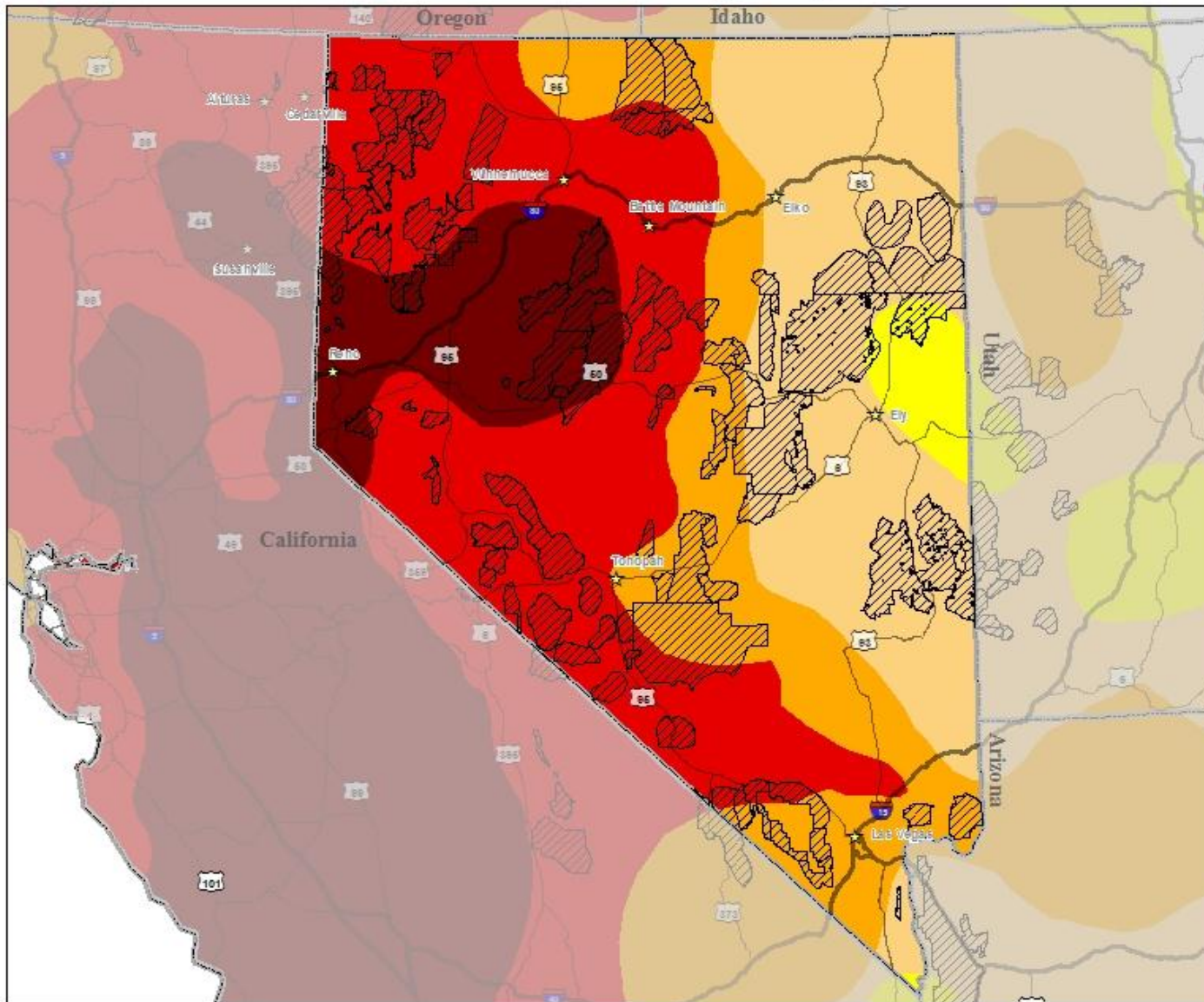
Nevada Drought Conditions and HMAs

February 10, 2015



Legend

- Abnormally Dry
- Drought - Moderate
- Drought - Severe
- Drought - Extreme
- Drought - Exceptional
- Herd Management Areas



What is BLM doing about WH&B Nationally?

- **Reviewing research proposals into new techniques for slowing population growth.**
- **Continuing partnership with USGS to improve our population surveys and research into PGS.**
- **Exploring options to improve the success of our adoption program and for lower cost off-range holding.**
- **Comprehensive animal welfare program will be released this year.**



Challenges Facing WH&B in Nevada?

- **Dealing with the challenge of limited to no gather opportunities.**
- **Animal and range health are declining.**
- **Growth of wild horse populations does not seem to be affected by drought.**
- **Due to drought, budget and holding capacity, BLM NV will be faced with making decisions with few good options**



How is Nevada addressing WH&B challenges?

- **We are looking at ways to increase adoption of Nevada horses and burros.**
- **Developing projects aimed at population growth suppression as a result of the RAC's recommendation.**
- **Focusing on sage grouse habitat and getting the Bi-state area to AML.**



Questions

